



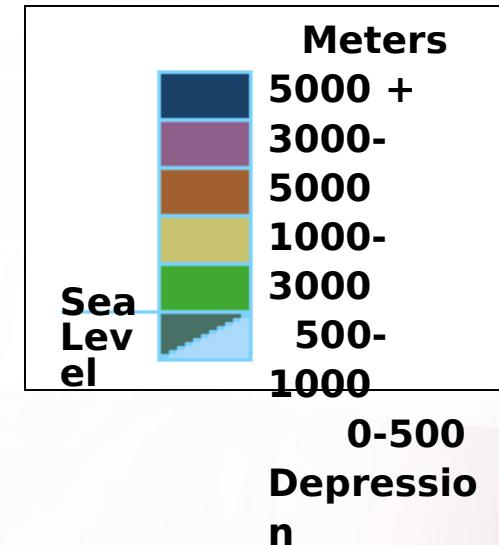
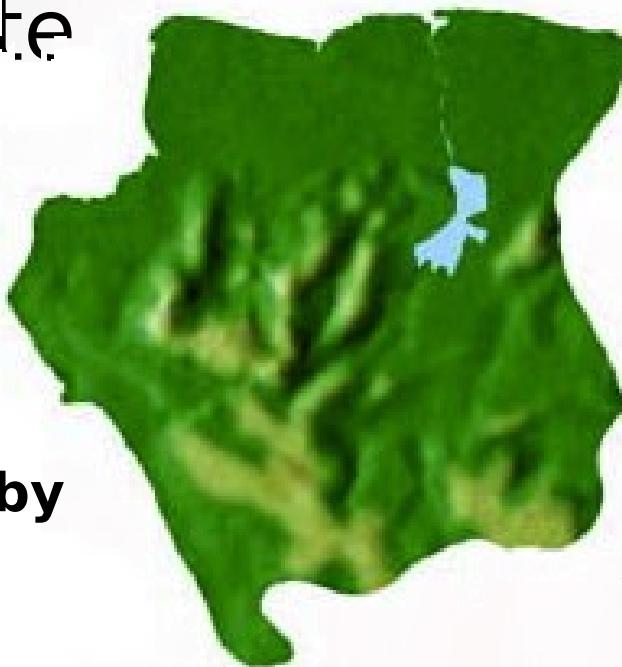
# SURINAME

- Developing economy
- Smallest South American independent country
- Relatively small population along coast
  - Largest contiguous rain forest in the world



# Suriname: Environmental Issues

- Topography
- Climate



Tropical;  
moderated by  
trade winds

Mostly rolling hills;  
narrow coastal plain  
with swamps  
*lowest point:* coastal  
plain -2 m  
*highest point:* Juliana  
Top 1,230 m<sup>2</sup>

# Suriname: Environmental Issues

- Industry
  - Mining is primary industry – mostly bauxite and some gold
  - Agriculture
- Water
  - Surface water contaminated with raw sewage
  - Mercury and cyanide contamination due to gold mining

# Suriname: Environmental Issues

- Food
  - Mercury contamination of freshwater fish due to gold mining
- Air
  - Localized pollution near urban and industrial centers
- Soil
  - Localized contamination near industry and waste disposal sites

# Suriname: Environmental Issues

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
  - Water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff
- Greatest long-term environmental health risks
  - Cyanide and mercury contamination of water and food

# **Suriname: Diseases of Operational Importance**

- Intermediate risk country
- Diseases of greatest risk
  - Food and water-borne: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A
  - Vector-borne: dengue fever, malaria

# Suriname: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of potential risk
  - Food and water-borne: protozoal diarrhea, typhoid/paratyphoid fever
  - Vector-borne: leishmaniasis, Mayaro virus, yellow fever
  - Water contact: leptospirosis, schistosomiasis
  - Sexually transmitted: gonorrhea/chlamydia, hepatitis B, HIV/AIDS
  - Animal contact: rabies